Claims

1. A compound of formula (I):

$$(R^{1})_{m} \xrightarrow{(P^{2})_{n}} H \xrightarrow{OH} H$$

$$(I)$$

wherein

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 R^1 and R^2 independently represent C_{1-3} alkyl, C_{2-4} alkenyl, halogen, C_{1-3} alkoxy, amino, cyano or hydroxy;

m and n independently represent 0, 1 or 2;

p represents 1 or 2;

A-B represents -NR5-SO2- or -NR5-CO-:

 R^5 represents hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyl, C_{3-6} alkynyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl C_{1-6} alkyl-, heteroaryl C_{1-6} alkyl-, aryl C_{3-8} cycloalkyl- or heteroaryl C_{3-8}

15 cycloalkyl-;

X-Y-Z represents -N-CR8=CR9-;

R⁸ represents hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl or C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl;

 R^9 represents hydrogen, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl C_{1-6} alkyl-, heteroaryl C_{1-6} alkyl-, aryl C_{3-8} cycloalkyl-, heteroaryl C_{3-8} cycloalkyl-, $-COOR^{10}$, $-OR^{10}$,

20 -CONR¹⁰R¹¹, -SO₂NR¹⁰R¹¹, -COC₁₋₆ alkyl or -SO₂C₁₋₆ alkyl (wherein R¹⁰ and R¹¹ independently represent hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl or C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl);

 R^3 represents optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl- $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl-heteroaryl or $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl-heterocyclyl;

 R^4 represents hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, $-C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl, -

C₃₋₆ cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, -C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, -C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, aryl, -heterocyclyl-aryl, -C₁₋₆ alkyl-aryl-heteroaryl, -C(R^aR^b)-CONH-C₁₋₆ alkyl, -C(R^aR^b)-CONH-C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, -C₁₋₆ alkyl-S-C₁₋₆ alkyl, -C₁₋₆ alkyl-NR^cR^d, -C(R^aR^b)-C₁₋₆ alkyl, -C(R^aR^b)-heteroaryl, -C(R^aR^b)-heteroaryl, -C(R^aR^b)-C₁₋₆ alkyl-aryl, -C(R^aR^b)-C₁₋₆ alkyl-heteroaryl, -C(R^aR^b)-C₁₋₆ alkyl-heteroaryl, -C(R^aR^b)-C₁₋₆ alkyl-O-C₁₋₆

alkyl-aryl, -C₁₋₆ alkyl-O-C₁₋₆ alkyl-heteroaryl or -C₁₋₆ alkyl-O-C₁₋₆ alkyl-heterocyclyl; R^a and R^b independently represent hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl or C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, or R^a and R^b together with the carbon atom to which they are attached may form a C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl group:

 R^c and R^d independently represent hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl or R^c and R^d together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may

form a nitrogen containing heterocyclyl group;

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wherein said aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl groups of R3-R5, R9 and Ra-Rd may be optionally substituted by one or more (eg. 1 to 5) C_{1-6} alkyl, halogen, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, halo C_{1-8} alkoxy, oxo, C_{1-8} alkoxy, C_{2-8} alkynyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, amino, cyano, nitro, - ${\sf NR^{22}COR^{23}, -CONR^{22}R^{23} - SO_2R^{22}, -SO_2NR^{22}R^{23}, -COOR^{22}, -C_{1-8} \ alkyl-NR^{22}R^{23} \ (wherein 1.5)}$

- R^{22} and R^{23} independently represent hydrogen, $\mathsf{C}_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl or $\mathsf{C}_{3\text{-}8}$ cycloalkyl), $-\mathsf{C}_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl-O- C_{1-6} alkyl, $-C_{1-6}$ alkanoyl or hydroxy groups; and wherein said alkyl and cycloalkyl groups of R1-R5, R8-R11, R22-R23 and Ra-Rd may be optionally substituted by one or more (eg. 1 to 6) halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkylamino, amino, cyano, hydroxy, carboxy or -COOC₁₋₆ alkyl groups;
- or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof. 10

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- A compound according to claim 1 which is a compound of formula E1-E106 or a 2. pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) as defined 15 in claim 1 or claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof in admixture with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable diluents or carriers.
- A compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a pharmaceutically 4. acceptable salt or solvate thereof for use as a pharmaceutical. 20
 - Use of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof in the treatment of diseases characterised by elevated β -amyloid levels or β -amyloid deposits.
 - Use of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a 6. pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of diseases characterised by elevated β -amyloid levels or β -amyloid deposits.
 - 7. A method of treatment or prophylaxis of diseases characterised by elevated β amyloid levels or β -amyloid deposits which comprises administering to a patient an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.
 - 8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof for use in the treatment of diseases characterised by elevated β -amyloid levels or β -amyloid